

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair recognizes Delegate Winslow on a matter of personal privilege.

DELEGATE WINSLOW: I should like for the delegates to the Convention to join me in welcoming to the gallery 33 students from the Boys Latin School, together with their teacher, Mr. Rosen; and also, secondly, a group of 37 students from the Ridgely Junior High School, together with their teachers, Mr. Bressler, Mr. Gil Strange, and Miss Sharon Kozlowski. (*Applause.*)

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Marion.

DELEGATE MARION: Delegate Case, if I can pursue a little bit further the language of section 8.02, does that language, in addition to requiring a separate classification of property devoted to agricultural use require that property in that class be treated differently from the property placed in the other classifications and devoted to other uses?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: I think it is implicit in the requirement that classification be established for agricultural use that it is going to be treated differently. I think that is implicit.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Marion.

DELEGATE MARION: Could the legislature treat such property more harshly, as well as more leniently than property devoted to other uses?

DELEGATE CASE: No doubt about it.

DELEGATE MARION: Is it correct that prior to 1960 when amendment was made to the present Constitution that there was no language in the constitution of Maryland which spoke to the question of land devoted to farm or agricultural use?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: That is correct.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Marion.

DELEGATE MARION: Is it further correct that that constitutional amendment was adopted because of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Gales case in which it construed the then language of Article XV of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution?

DELEGATE CASE: That is correct.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Marion.

DELEGATE MARION: So that prior to 1960 there was language in the Constitution which was held by the Court of Appeals to prohibit or to make unconstitutional the legislature's enactment of a farm assessment law?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: Yes, this is true.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Marion.

DELEGATE MARION: Following up on those questions, is there anything in the provisions which your Committee has recommended, and I guess specifically anything in the language of section 8.02 in the first four lines which could be construed to have the same effect as Article XV as it existed prior to 1960, so that if those four lines were to stand alone, could it not be said, or would you agree that the same constitutional problem is not presented in the draft language?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: I would agree.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair recognizes Delegate Willis on a point of personal privilege.

DELEGATE WILLIS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee of the Whole, I would appreciate your joining with me to welcome two friends in the balcony, Mrs. Jane Gentand and Miss Mary E. W. Risteau, who are members of the educational staff of Harford County.

I would like to direct your attention to the first lady ever elected to the Maryland General Assembly. She served a two-year term in the House of Delegates in 1922, was elected to a three-year term in 1924, and to four year terms in 1931 and 1951. She served one term in the Maryland State Senate, where she was the first woman ever elected to that body, in 1935. Her picture hangs on the wall of the House Chamber.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I welcome to this Convention Miss Mary E. W. Risteau, who is in the balcony behind the speaker. (*Applause.*)

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair recognizes Delegate Cardin on a point of personal privilege.

DELEGATE CARDIN: Thank you, Mr. President.

Mr. President and members of the Convention, it is my pleasure to announce the